

October 25, 2000

photographic analysis, traditional tribal methods and recording the oral traditions of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma, the Northern Cheyenne and the Northern Arapaho.

Once the location of the site was identified, the next task was to determine national significance and suitability and reasonability of the site as a unit of the system. To be eligible for consideration, National Park Service management policies state that an area must possess nationally significant natural, cultural or recreational resources; be a suitable and feasible addition to the system; and require direct NPS management instead of protection by some other governmental agency or private sector. The Special Resource Study for the Sand Creek Massacre site, completed in July 2000, concluded that the area is nationally significant.

I agree with that assessment. The Sand Creek Massacre site possesses exceptional value in illustrating and interpreting the history of U.S.-Indian relations in the American West. The massacre of nearly 150 Cheyenne and Arapaho people who believed they were under the protection of the U.S. Government was a major turning point in the relationship between whites and Indians. Virtually all Indian and army conflicts that ensued were rooted, at least partly, in the massacre.

Thus, a National Park System unit at Sand Creek would provide an opportunity for Americans to better understand the significance of the massacre, the chain of events that led to it, the relationship between Indians and whites during the mid-to late-19th Century, the devastating effects of the massacre upon the Cheyenne and Arapaho peoples, and its far reaching repercussions, many of which linger today. The site also retains a high degree of physical integrity, and its isolated setting will give visitors an opportunity to contemplate the complexities of the human tragedy that unfolded there.

The Interior Department's Special Resource Study also concluded that Sand Creek is both suitable and feasible as a unit of the National Park System—suitable because it represents a cultural theme that is not already adequately represented in the system, and feasible because the area taken as a whole is of sufficient size and configuration to ensure long-term resource protection and accommodate public use.

S. 2950 would authorize the establishment of Sand Creek National Historic Site. The unit would be established once the Secretary of the Interior determines that sufficient lands have been acquired to provide for the protection and commemoration of the Sand Creek Massacre. Lands are identified on a map dated July 1, 2000 and would be acquired through donation, purchase from willing sellers or exchange. Priority for acquisition is given to the site containing the historical member. Keys to managing the site would be protection of the natural and cultural features that are critical to telling the story of Sand Creek; and cooperation and consultation with the tribes in the development of management plans and educational programs.

Mr. Speaker, let me conclude by commending the senior Senator from Colorado, Senator Campbell, for introducing this bill and

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

for all he has done to make it possible for this bill to be before the House today. I urge its passage.

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A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO DR. ROBERT J. BLOUGH, FOR HIS DEDICATED SERVICE TO HENRY COUNTY, OHIO

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**HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 2000*

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to pay special tribute to an outstanding individual from the State of Ohio. Dr. Robert J. Blough retired from his family practice in Ohio's 5th Congressional District after nearly five decades of distinguished service.

Dr. Blough joined the U.S. Air Force following high school. It was while stationed in China that he decided to become a doctor. A bomb blast occurred costing many lives with countless injured. The terrible incident inspired him to spend the rest of his life helping people.

Dr. Blough has combined his sound medical skills with his compassionate, personal, and dedicated approach to the practice of medicine for nearly 47 years. One of his patients remarked on his dedication by stating, "Dr. Blough was on call seven days a week, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. He's touched the life of everybody in this community for miles around, either themselves or their family member." His medical career alone distinguishes him as a most valued citizen, but Dr. Blough has contributed so much more.

Dr. Blough has worn many hats throughout his life. Previously, he piloted his own private plane traveling from coast to coast on vacations. He also served as an examiner for the Federal Aviation Administration and as manager for Deshler Airport.

The doctor recently retired from 35 years of service as the on-call doctor for Oak Grove Nursing Home. And Dr. Blough will retire soon as coroner of Henry County when his term expires at the end of the year.

Dr. Blough's dedication to his community is second only to his great love for his family. Along with Celia, his loving wife of more than 55 years, he is blessed with three children.

Mr. Speaker, I have known of Dr. Blough's dedication and service that has earned him the highest regard for his character and abilities as a physician. At this time, I would ask my colleagues of the 106th Congress to join me in paying special tribute to Dr. Robert J. Blough. His professionalism and service to his community is an example for all citizens of Ohio and across the country. We thank him, and wish him and his wife, Celia, the very best in all of his future endeavors.

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HONORING ERIC FONOIOMOANA

**HON. STEVEN T. KUYKENDALL**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 2000*

Mr. KUYKENDALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Eric Fonoimoana from my district. On Tuesday, September 26th, Eric and his teammate Dain Blanton captured the Olympic gold medal for beach volleyball.

Eric has excelled in the sport of beach volleyball for more than a decade. A lifelong resident of the South Bay, Eric was the star player on both the Manhattan Beach Mira Costa High School and University of California Santa Barbara volleyball teams. Following a storied collegiate career, he turned pro in 1993.

For eight years, Eric has been a dominant beach volleyball player. The endless training and competition culminated with the victory in Sydney. I congratulate Eric Fonoimoana on this outstanding achievement. I commend his commitment and dedication to athletic excellence. He has brought honor to the South Bay. He has brought honor to the United States. Congratulations to one of the best beach volleyball players in the world.

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PAY IT FORWARD

**HON. TOM UDALL**

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 2000*

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention a concept that I believe has the potential to inspire all people, but particularly middle-school children. It's a unique idea called "Paying it Forward." I am only too pleased to tell my colleagues about this idea.

The idea I am referring to has been encapsulated in the book by Catherine Ryan Hyde entitled "Pay it Forward." This book was also recently released as a motion picture. It is the tender yet powerful story of Trevor McKinney, a twelve-year-old boy with a vivid imagination and a paper route, who takes to heart the challenge of an extra-credit assignment for his Social Studies class: Think of an idea for world change, and put it into action. Responding to the challenge, Trevor chooses three people for whom he will do a good deed. Then, rather than allowing them to pay him back, he tells them to "pay it forward" by doing something good for three more people. In turn, those three people are to help three more people and so on. In this way, Trevor believes his acts of kindness will multiply out, geometrically, until the world is a different place. Mr. Speaker, in the end, "Pay It Forward" is the story of seemingly ordinary people participating in the extraordinary through the simple faith of a child.

It has been brought to my attention that there is a Pay It Forward Foundation. The purpose of the foundation is to encourage middle school children to get involved in their local communities and to "pay it forward." As children create their own ideas for how to pay it

forward with their schools and communities, teachers can incorporate relevant social needs and current affairs into their discussions. A Pay It Forward project can be applied to all aspects of academic institutional life. This is a worthy mission that not only helps the surrounding communities, but also helps our students realize that they can change the world. Quite frankly, that is a message that is long overdue. It is a message about overcoming the belief in our individual cynicism that has resulted in withdrawal from participation in our governmental, educational, and community activities. I encourage each and every one of you to take the message to heart. We can never do enough to make the world a better place.

TRIBUTE TO AQUINAS HOUSING CORPORATION

**HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 2000*

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, it is with joy and pride that I pay tribute to Aquinas Housing Corporation (AHC) which will celebrate its Nineteenth Anniversary of providing services to the community on Wednesday, November 8, 2000, at the Marina Del Rey restaurant in the Bronx.

Aquinas Housing Corporation was founded in 1981 by a group of volunteers who understood the need to provide quality transitional housing services to families in need.

Mr. Speaker, over the past 19 years, Aquinas Housing Corporation has sponsored and developed the rehabilitation of 35 buildings, 990 residential units, 104 cooperatives and 115 two and three family homes. By the year 2000, AHC plans to renovate 10 more buildings with 160 additional units for a total of 1,152 decent and affordable rental housing units that were non-existent prior to AHC's creation.

Along with housing development, AHC provides a full range of social services to the residents of its buildings and community at large. Services offered include an adult job readiness program, a computer learning center, a clothing bank, case management, tenant organizing, neighborhood improvement projects, classes in English as a Second Language, parenting skills, senior services, a home based child care resource and referral center, a tree maintenance program, and activities and field trips for youth and seniors.

It is a privilege for me to represent the 16th district of New York where Aquinas Housing Corporation is located, and I am delighted by its success. I have witnessed first-hand the exemplary work they are doing for our community and I am deeply impressed. I applaud the commitment and the efforts of Aquinas Housing Corporation's staff in the assistance they provide to the elderly, and low- and moderate-income families, as well as, in facilitating educational opportunities for our talented youth.

I would like to especially compliment this year's honorees, Monadnock Construction which has been with Aquinas Housing since

1992, Ana Maria Chamorro, a long time resident of Community Board Six, and John DelValle Senior Vice President of retail banking at Banco Popular, for their leadership in improving the quality of life in our community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the Aquinas Housing Corporation and its staff and in wishing them continued success.

SPANISH PEAKS WILDERNESS ACT OF 2000

SPEECH OF

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 23, 2000*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, as an original cosponsor of the companion House legislation, I rise in support of this important bill to designate the Spanish Peaks as wilderness. Enactment of this legislation has been delayed far too long.

The mountains we call the Spanish Peaks are two volcanic peaks in Las Animas and Huerfano Counties. Their Native American name is Wayatoya. The eastern peak rises to 12,893 feet above sea level, and the summit of the western peak is at 13,626 feet.

These two peaks were landmarks for Native Americans and for some of Colorado's other early settlers and for travelers along the trail between Bent's Old Fort on the Arkansas River and Taos, New Mexico.

This part of the San Isabel National Forest has outstanding scenic, geologic, and wilderness values, including a spectacular system of more than 250 free-standing dikes and ramps of volcanic materials radiating from the peaks. These lands are striking for their beauty and are also very valuable for wildlife habitat.

Since 1977, the Spanish Peaks have been included in the National Registry of Natural Landmarks, and the State of Colorado has designated them as a natural area. The Forest Service first reviewed them for possible wilderness designation as part of its second roadless area review and evaluation and first recommended them for wilderness in 1979. However, the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1980 instead provided for their continued management as a wilderness study area—a status that was continued on an interim basis by the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993.

In short, Mr. Speaker, the Spanish Peaks are a very special part of Colorado. As I said, their inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System has been too long delayed. In fact, I had hoped that designation of this area as wilderness would be completed two years ago after the House passed a Spanish Peaks wilderness bill sponsored by my predecessor, Representative David Skaggs, and Representative McINNIS.

Unfortunately, the Senate did not act on that measure, so it was necessary to start again in this Congress. And again it has taken longer than I would have liked—the House passed a bill more than a year ago, and the bill now before us was passed by the Senate back in April of this year. But, better late than never.

This bill does differ from the prior Skaggs-McInnis bill in a few respects, and in particular

by the exclusion from wilderness of an old road, known as the Bulls Eye Mine Road, and the inclusion of language related to that road. There have been some questions about the scope and effect of that language. However, in a floor colloquy when the House debated the companion legislation last year the gentleman from American Samoa, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, and Mr. McINNIS clarified matters—and the committee report on the Senate bill echoes that colloquy. That report says:

“Section 3(a) addresses the management of the Bulls Eye Mine road. The subsection directs the Secretary of Agriculture to allow for the continuation of historic uses of the road established before the date of enactment of the Act, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe. The Committee notes that the Bulls Eye Mine road—which has been excluded from the Spanish Peaks is not intended to restrict or otherwise limit the Secretary's management authority with respect to the road, including any decision to open or close the road, nor does it require the Secretary to improve or maintain the road. However, the Committee expects that the Secretary will consult with local citizens and other interested parties regarding the implementation of this Act with respect to the road.

Like the House colloquy, this report language is an important part of the legislative history of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, this is the third wilderness bill involving lands in Colorado that has passed during this Congress. I have supported all of them, because I think we need to make it a priority to protect our state's open spaces and wilderness areas, and I think we should be proud of their enactment.

But much more remains to be done. Still pending in the Resources Committee are two wilderness bills I have introduced, dealing with the James Peak area and with lands within Rocky Mountain National Park, as well as a very important bill by our colleague Ms. DeGette that breaks important new ground in terms of protecting wilderness areas on public lands in Colorado managed by the Bureau of Land Management.

I had hoped that before now all these measures would have been given consideration in our Committee and here on the floor of the House. But that hasn't happened. So, if I have the opportunity to serve in the next Congress, I will do all I can to have them considered next year.

Meanwhile, I urge enactment of the Spanish Peaks Wilderness Act.

HONORING RACING LEGEND DARRELL WALTRIP ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT

**HON. BOB CLEMENT**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 2000*

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor racing legend Darrell Waltrip of Franklin, Tennessee, on the occasion of his retirement after twenty-nine successful years at the top of the sport. Waltrip is concluding his monumental NASCAR career with a Victory 2000 tour across the nation.